SUNDAY SERMON

A Scholarly Discourse By Rev. L. Taylor.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—As the subject of his sermon today Dr. Talmage chose, L. Taylor, pastor of the Puritan Congregational Church, spoke on "Square Deal Christianity." He took two texts: Proverbs xi., 1: "They that deal truly are His delight," and Proverbs xi.,7: "The righteous Lord loveth righteousness." He said:

The kingdom of heaven is a square deal one. From the first moment in which of the shepherds to the day dreams of St. John it is good to be square. Of the earth, and of the heavens, and of the hosts of God are seen bestirring themselves to promote a square deal between man and man, between man and God, between heaven Head brother to all men, that there might ever be a square deal between here. But there can be no king on earth or inhabitant of any world where any other throne set up than that of a fathership. The square deal is the only one that has its vertical lines as well as its level bound. The boundary line of Christ's realm is Holiness. For the day when men would treat God right. In that day there will be no more room to fear from any other man. The more and more to Christ's estimate of himself as a man, more and more to do what is right among men. But in this day and in this world of ours the square deal is not to be found. It is everywhere. It involves upon treachery. It has always been hard to get a square deal for God. It is hard to get a square deal for man. It is hard to get a square deal for ourselves. It is hard to get a square deal for the right. In the days of Noah it was hard to keep a square deal before the world. It was hard for Abraham to get a square deal before the people of Sodom. It was hard for Moses to get a square deal before the Egyptians. It was hard for Daniel to get a square deal before the Babylonians. It was hard for Christ to get a square deal before the Pharisees. It was hard for Paul to get a square deal before the Romans. It was hard for Luther to get a square deal before the Roman Catholics. It was hard for Wesley to get a square deal before the Church of England. It was hard for the Covenanters to get a square deal before the Scottish Parliament. It was hard for the Huguenots to get a square deal before the French Government. It was hard for the Puritans to get a square deal before the Episcopacy. It was hard for the Methodists to get a square deal before the Church of England. It was hard for the Free Church of Scotland to get a square deal before the Established Church of Scotland. It was hard for the Baptists to get a square deal before the Pedobaptists. It was hard for the Quakers to get a square deal before the Christian world. It was hard for the Abolitionists to get a square deal before the American Congress. It was hard for the Republicans to get a square deal before the Democrats. It was hard for the Democrats to get a square deal before the Republicans. It was hard for the Prohibitionists to get a square deal before the Liquor Dealers' Association. It was hard for the Liquor Dealers' Association to get a square deal before the Prohibitionists. It was hard for the Protestants to get a square deal before the Roman Catholics. It was hard for the Roman Catholics to get a square deal before the Protestants. It was hard for the Jews to get a square deal before the Christians. It was hard for the Christians to get a square deal before the Jews. It was hard for the Gentiles to get a square deal before the Jews. It was hard for the Jews to get a square deal before the Gentiles. It was hard for the Greeks to get a square deal before the Romans. It was hard for the Romans to get a square deal before the Greeks. It was hard for the Egyptians to get a square deal before the Israelites. It was hard for the Israelites to get a square deal before the Egyptians. It was hard for the Canaanites to get a square deal before the Israelites. It was hard for the Israelites to get a square deal before the Canaanites. It was hard for the Amalekites to get a square deal before the Israelites. It was hard for the Israelites to get a square deal before the Amalekites. It was hard for the Philistines to get a square deal before the Israelites. 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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 1.

Subject: The Two Foundations, Matt. 7:13-29—Golden Text, Matthew 7:24—Memory Verses, 24-25—Topic: Lessons in Character Building.

Jesus has just been speaking of the narrow entrance into His kingdom and the broad way which leads down to death. He now turns His attention to the false guides which lead men astray. He says, "Take heed on your guard! look out for." False prophets. Who will deceive you and lead you into the broad way. "Sheep's clothing." A symbol of deceptive, wicked purpose, putting on the garb of piety. See 2 Cor. 11:13-15. "Inwardly, etc. Under their outer covering they hide hearts like wolves, and are ready to tear and devour. "Know them." Their real nature will soon appear, and their false doctrine will be detected. Their fruits. The moral tendency of their teaching.

17, 18. "Good tree—corrupt tree." The comparison of men to trees frequently occurs in the Bible.

19. "Hewn down." To this day in the Eastern trees are ruined only so far as they produce fruit. "Cast into the fire." Fire is the symbol of utter destruction.

21. "Mere profession not sufficient (vs. 21-23). 21. "Not every one." Christ is here laying down the true test of admission into the kingdom of God. He has just told them that they must enter in at the strait gate and walk a narrow way, and now He makes it clear that they must not be content with a mere profession of discipleship. "Lord, Lord." True religion is more than a profession. It may acknowledge the authority of Christ, believe in Him, and even profess His teachings as truth, and still fall short of the life in the kingdom. We shall be shut out of heaven. "King of heaven." God's spiritual realm. "Doeth the will of my Father." Practically obeys the heavenly Father's requirements. His way of saving men, that He is not to be saved by faith alone, but by faith faith in Jesus." Paul proclaims this doctrine in his Epistles, and James in Thirdly. In Him mercy and truth are met together righteousness and peace have kissed each other. All that God offers to us in Christ He has a right to do. He is our Father, and we are His children. His great gospel of salvation by faith in Christ is not perfect, and it can never give us peace. It is not the gospel which Christ and His apostles have borne the most unequivocal testimony to the power of God given in Christ Jesus. But there should be nothing to settle between your conscience and your declaration of salvation. We are not saved by dishonest bookkeeping. Christ is entitled to all the glory. He does not belong to us in God's sight. Every man who professes to be a child of God is saved by mercy and grace. But the scheme that would not produce muscle in our dealing with men can oppose the redemptive ability of God with sinners. The man who finds no peace with God through Jesus Christ just believes that whatever other elements of righteousness was necessary when God's grace was at work in him has not been neglected.

But what we need not fear that God will offer us more than He has a right to. We need not fear that we shall have fear of giving too much to Him if we ask.

Were the whole realm of nature mine, That were a present far too small; Love so amazing, so divine, Demands my soul, my life, my all.—

Negative Living.

Living to escape trouble is a poor kind of existence. The smaller animals in the forests and mountains have to give a large share of their attention to avoiding trouble. Provision is made for another kind of life. Man is to do more than this. He is to be a friend in passing. "I can't complain, was the lady shaver. Poor thing. The best that he could say was that he was receiving daily doles of comfort for the moment. The present moment ought to make the highest point of joyous accomplishment our lives can be known. God means that it should. We have come to the days of living for day than ever before since we or the world came into being. Even our unconscious habits of speech will indicate this if we are living abundantly.

God's Care.

People talk much about special providences. I believe in providences, but not in the specialty. I do not believe that God has the control of my affairs go for six days, and on the seventh leave me to myself to go, moment. The so-called special providences are no exception to the universal providence to all men at all moments. But it is a great comfort to God's care is more than some instances of it than in others, to the dim and often bewildered vision of mortals. Upon such instances men seize and call them providences. It is well that they can, so long as they do not gloriously better if they could believe in the same matter in the one grand providence—George MacDonald.

All We Have to Do.

The discipline which we choose for ourselves does not destroy our selfishness like that which God assigns us Himself each day. All we have to do is to give ourselves up to God day by day, without looking further. He carries us in His arms as a loving mother does her child. In every need let us look to Him and trust in Him for comfort Father.—Francois de la Mothe Fenelon.

DOCTOR HAS OFFICE IN JAIL.

Patients Call There, and His Business Is Growing.

Dr. Gustav Krinke, who was extradited from New York on a criminal charge preferred against him by Mrs. Thomas Hall, is now practicing his profession in the jail.

As he had given bail on the criminal charge before his arrest on the civil process, he was not compelled to go to one in the ordinary sense of the term, and is merely confined in the detention room and cell for witnesses.

Here all who choose to call are allowed to consult him professionally. Some days he is visited by a dozen patients, and he says it is a dull day when he has only two or three visitors.

"Not only that," he added, "but my business is increasing. If it keeps on growing at the same rate that it has for the last ten days my income will more than cover the expenses of my trial."—New York World.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

APRIL FIRST.

Lives That Endure.—Matt. 7: 24, 25; 1 Cor. 3: 10-15; Gen. 2: 19-22; Tim. 6: 17-19; 2 Tim. 2: 14-19.

Every one of us may found something that will outlast the earth—a Christian life.

A foundation half Christ and half worldliness is as unsound as a foundation half stone and half turf.

Earthly buildings are formed once for all, and are enlarged only with difficulty; but a Christ-founded life is a growing organism.

Whatever good we build on earth has its counterpart in our house not made with hands, eternal, in the heavens."

Suggestions.

All lives endure,—but where? That is the question.

The best way to gain a lasting memory among men is to live, not for the future, but wisely for today.

Lives soon become gigantic if they have simple built upward, with no tearing down.

We spend many years in "getting a start in life," and too many of us never get to the living.

Illustrations.

The most permanent work of men is a grass-covered heap of earth, by Christ is here laying down the true test of admission into the kingdom of God. He has just told them that they must enter in at the strait gate and walk a narrow way, and now He makes it clear that they must not be content with a mere profession of discipleship. "Lord, Lord." True religion is more than a profession. It may acknowledge the authority of Christ, believe in Him, and even profess His teachings as truth, and still fall short of the life in the kingdom. We shall be shut out of heaven. "King of heaven." God's spiritual realm. "Doeth the will of my Father." Practically obeys the heavenly Father's requirements. His way of saving men, that He is not to be saved by faith alone, but by faith faith in Jesus." Paul proclaims this doctrine in his Epistles, and James in Thirdly. In Him mercy and truth are met together righteousness and peace have kissed each other. All that God offers to us in Christ He has a right to do. He is our Father, and we are His children. His great gospel of salvation by faith in Christ is not perfect, and it can never give us peace. It is not the gospel which Christ and His apostles have borne the most unequivocal testimony to the power of God given in Christ Jesus. But there should be nothing to settle between your conscience and your declaration of salvation. We are not saved by dishonest bookkeeping. Christ is entitled to all the glory. He does not belong to us in God's sight. Every man who professes to be a child of God is saved by mercy and grace. But the scheme that would not produce muscle in our dealing with men can oppose the redemptive ability of God with sinners. The man who finds no peace with God through Jesus Christ just believes that whatever other elements of righteousness was necessary when God's grace was at work in him has not been neglected.

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The Farm

A Condition Powder For Swine.

For a general condition powder for swine, take as a base two pounds of linseed oil meal, in which mix four ounces of powdered charcoal, three ounces of powdered sulphate of iron and four ounces of sulphur. Give of this a round tablespoonful once a day in a meal slop to a 150-pound hog. In connection with this keep a good-sized heap of hard wood ashes where the hogs can root in it and eat if they like. Worms don't fancy this diet and cease to inhabit the host.—C. D. Smead, V. S., in the Tribune Farmer.

Green Food For Swine.

Don't feed all the unsalable potatoes and the pumpkins to the cows and horses, but give the swine enough to keep their appetites in good condition. Take a large pumpkin and divide it equally into ten pieces, and feed one piece until it is as large as one's hand. Then take two quarts of unsalable potatoes and a quart of bran, mix the lot, moisten it well with skim milk and give this quantity at each hog once a day for a month, and you'll soon be decided difference in the way they will take on flesh when you are ready to put them in that condition for the fall markets. As we have said before in this department, it pays to give the swine variety as much as any of the farm animals.—Indianapolis News.

The Farmer's Advantage.

One of the most valuable annual meeting of the Iowa State Board of Agriculture just held was the subject of wh; farmers should breed their horse; said that every farmer who has a team of horses should breed one of them, should breed them to the best horse of the kind in the neighborhood. No good draft colts are certain to be as profitable as any stock he can raise on the farm. The judging horse that he mares stands a better chance to raise a good colt each year than the man who does not judging. He has also no work for his mares to do. The farm mares should never be heavy and with proper care is not hurtful to the foul. If the farmers would go a little beyond the mere breeding of draft horses so that our draft mares would be distributed over the country, in many hands, scattered to their work daily work, there would be a large increase in the value of horse property. We would add greatly to the profit of the farmer and the county at large.

Disposal of Dead Hogs.

The disposal of dead hogs that have died from some contagious disease is a matter of very great importance, for it means a great deal not only to the owner but also to the community in which he lives. It is necessary in order to prevent this I always stop once about every hour to oil and to examine every part of the machine that is working loose, and to see that every part is working satisfactorily.

stitch in time saves nine."

Another important item about new implements is to see that they are properly put together before they are used. Because, if they are not put hard and long with several parts in a strain, these parts will soon become worn out, and you will have to buy new ones before the season is over. Nothing so annoying as at the front and foremost in man's thought. We are more than familiar with the names of bears; combine, trust, merger, union, association, federation. Even the Epworth League is the product of the German passion for cooperation; it is a merger of five societies, and some of them were unions of other and less extensive organizations.

But business cooperation, though it seems to be something better, is just as unscrupulous. The unpopularity of the big "trusts" is largely due to the fact that people consider them devices to enrich the few at the expense of the many.

Cooperation is not a new force, and the new one is not the best use that could be made of it. It is the oldest force in the world. For centuries sin and selfishness, which were the parts of competition.

It is the force with which God meant the world to be run. His purpose was that men should dwell together, be members one of another, workers together with Him, and become a helper of all the rest to the limit of his powers.

Competition, which ignores the rights of everybody but one's self, is "Lord." Cooperation, which is for the benefit of a few, whose profits come from the sacrifice of the conscious contributions of the many, is also barbarism. The only Christian force, and, therefore, the only force that can really build the city of God on the foundation, which is the kingdom of God, is Christian cooperation that is to say, the force of "helping one another."

A Diplomat, Indeed.

"I wonder how it seems to have written so many books that you can't remember the number?" sighed a pretty girl, a youthful literary aspirant, after meeting Mrs. Burroughs at the Socialist, at the Pen and Brush club reception a few days ago.

"Very much like counting the number of the days of Sabbaths had just remarked that he couldn't always remember how many books he was the author of, and had told this story.

"I was dining with a lady recently, and when I made that remark, she spoke up, saying:

"'Oh, I know. You have written just thirteen, for I have them all here in my library.'

"'Did I write all those books?' I said. 'Why, it doesn't seem possible.'

"But you see my work has been my play, and it has all been done so gradually that I can scarcely realize how many there are. There will be fourteen in all when the new one is done, and am now working is finished in June. But, then," he continued, comforting-ly, "then you have several years to rest as I have, you will have something to show for your labors."—New York Sun.

Home of Artificial Plants.

There are 430 manufactories of artificial flowers, leaves, plants and fruits in the district of Dresden. The largest manufactories employ from 250 to 1,000 persons, and the total number of persons engaged in the trade is estimated at 10,000, the larger proportion being women and girls.

Epworth League Lessons

SUNDAY, APRIL

Serving With Christ.—Acts 15. 4; 1 Pet. 2. 21-25.

The command world has learned that there is power in cooperation far beyond any power which can be exerted by individuals.

This is the age of combination. Men are now working together, knowing that in their united and mutually helpful strength lies their power. Even those that used to be when each worked for himself. Competition as a working force is no longer accepted as the law of the work of the world.

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CROWING SUMAC.

The Passing of an Inferior Product of the Farm.

The passing of the sumac is one of the noticeable features of East Virginia agriculture. Some thirty years ago this was important by-product of throughout the eastern half of the state, and large quantities of it were cured every year. Now in the regions tributary to the city of Petersburg, Richmond and Lynchburg, in each of which there are seven mills engaged for grinding the raw product.

But either on account of the falsity of the animal supply and adulteration of prices or because the sumac, being admitted duty free, has come to be considered a Virginia industry soon began to fall off, and now become practically extinct.

Of course there were, and are some for this article, but these are generally at no loss to find able employment for their land and labor. And as no attempt made to advance the business by cultivation or to grow the plant from which every stage nearly up to maturity in order to make a good product, the supply has become very scarce and the demand practically gone. Thus, in another field of industry at the South, the lack of skill, and the home merchant and manufacturer would become rich out of foreign markets.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Concerning Rewards.

Many persons think they ought to be paid for doing good, but the idea is not only wrong but declares a writer in the Detroit Free Press, it is taking from the virtue its reward.

A few days ago, while walking on Omaha street, I saw a man of me drop a pocketbook. A glance showed it to be literally packed with money. I picked it up, missed it, and the boy returned him without looking inside. I gave me the boy a quarter. The expected it, but was disgusted.

"Is dat all I get for being honest?"

"There is just three dollars in pocketbook," said the man.

"Well, you ought to give me any way," the boy replied, "and I'll be glad to keep on bein' honest." added a kick to the quarter, and are lots of persons like that boy.

Hyena Hunting on Shipboard.

An exciting hyena hunt occurred in the unadvertised attractions of sage between Tunis and Marseilles in the last few days, on the steamer Djurjura. A pair of had been taken on board, the young and female one, was carried and luring the night the female escaped from its cage in the cage only drove the beast her teeth, she was shot by a of the same name. Next day the male got out, broke and cry he was got back cage. He began, however, the timber bars with his manner so savage that he shot as a precaution. The on the steamer had to be during these scenes.—London

Roeskilde cathedral is the ster Abbey of the Danish

With the Funny Fellows

A Puzzled Geographer.

Teacher says that Mississippi is the Indian name for "Father of Waters."

Why don't they call it Mister-sippi? And is Miss-ouri one of his daughters?
—A. D. Condon, in St. Nicholas.

An Inquiry.

"Emerson advises every young man to hitch his wagon to a star."

"But most stars are rather exclusive. As a second choice, does he say anything about a soubrette?" — Minneapolis Tribune.

His Custom.

"My house was robbed for the fifth time last night."

"Have you notified the police?"

"Oh, yes. I always send 'em a marked copy of the daily paper."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Costly.

Servant—"The plumber says this check should be $5 more."

Castleton—"But it's the amount asked for."

"Yes, sir. But you've kept him waitin' for nearly an hour."—Life.

The One to Be Pleased.

"No," said Mr. Peckham, "we never have bolled ham at our house any more."

"Why," replied Newitt, "I thought you were very fond of it."

"So I am, but my wife's pet dog won't eat it."—Philadelphia Press.

Feminine Finesse.

Duffer—"My wife got a liver out of me to-day with one happy remark."

Puffer—"Let's have it."

Duffer—"She told our boy Willie that she was his nearest relative, but that I was his closest."—Indianapolis Star.

A Measure.

First Politician—"Think the railroads will reverse their attitude on passes?"

Second Politician—"You bet; I've introduced a bill compelling them to enter the city on airships."—Brooklyn Life.

A Harsh Suggestion.

"Why couldn't George Washington tell a lie as the cherry tree?" asked the small boy.

"Because," answered his father, who was a tough and irreverent man, "he was caught with the goods."—Washington Star.

Unfair.

"He has none of the finer sensibilities, nothing to distinguish him from the common herd."

"No?"

"No, sir. I've heard him confess, on one occasion, that all autos smell alike to him."—Puck.

Not in His Line.

Johnny (who has struck a snag in his mathematics)—"Pa, what is the difference between calculus?"

Father—"Oh, try it on somebody else. I've told you a thousand times, Johnny, that I'm no good on conundrums."—Chicago Tribune.

Changed Conditions.

Charlie—"Don't you remember? It was that day you borrowed five shillin' of me."

Jack (hastily)—"I don't recollect anything of that kind."

Charlie—"But you paid it back next week."

Jack—"Oh, yes; I remember that perfectly."—London Tit-Bits.

It All Depends.

Mrs. Caller—"Mrs. Gabbleton is an awful talker and I used to think that she always told the truth."

Mrs. Homer—"And now you think otherwise?"

Mrs. Caller—"I certainly do. One can't believe everything she says."

Mrs. Homer—"So she has begun to talk about you, has she?"—Chicago News.

A Great Thing.

"This is an interesting clock, Miss," said the jeweler, "and you really should have one, especially if you're both-ered with tiresome callers."

"Indeed, I should," answered the fair young woman, "but I'm afraid it's too big."

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DON'T MISS THIS.

For Stomach Trouble—A New Cure, by Absorption—No Drugs.

Sick, diseased Stomach. Are you Sour, Sleepy, Gassy, Old, Sour or Heart Pains, Indigestion, Dizzy Spells, Pains and Lost Weight in the back, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of the Stomach Torpid Liver?

We send you a box o. Mull's Anti-Belch Tablets free to convince you that it will do for you just what it knows. It's sure thing. Pleasant. Cures by absorption. No drugs. Stomach Trouble no more disease—as says Medical Expert. You won't do—they eat up the food—make worse. Send name and address to-day for Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers (are different) and let us know it, hence this free offer may not appear again.

GOOD FOR 25c. 144

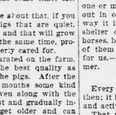
Clip this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch and will also send you a certificate for 50c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them obtainable for stomach trouble by absorption. Address Mull Chemical Co., 238 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Full Address and Write Plainly.

Nothing knocks out and disables like a

umbago and Sciatica

Nothing reaches the trouble as quickly as

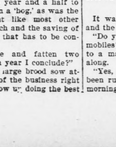


Jacobs Oil

Known the world over as

e Master Cure Pains and Aches

Price, 25c. and 50c.



Sell Farms City property or any other kind. Particulars free. Highest references. Nobody in Concordia, Co., Norfolk, Va., Atlantic City, N. J.

ON MATCHING from my fine price list. Write Herbert Klocking, Druggist, Chicago, Ill.

W. L. BULEY, Grandin, Va.

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

Wholesome conditions are maintained in commerce generally, the tenor of most reports being favorable, and comparatively little anxiety is felt regarding the labor situation.

New projects are constantly appearing, calling for much capital and giving employment to many wage-earners.

Several scales have been signed that provide for higher wages after this month and the general prosperity of the Winter is believed to assure a very large retail trade in Spring wearing apparel.

Jobbing houses have been enabled to make shipments with unusual promptness, owing to the ample railway facilities and few freight blockades that resulted from an exceptionally mild Winter.

Manufacturing returns from the leading industries continue favorable, the week's feature being record-breaking sales of leather, while the steel mills and iron furnaces operate at full capacity, the demand for lumber exceeds the supply and plans for extensive preparing to advance quotations.

Failures this week numbered 229 in the United States, against 250 last year, and 34 in Canada, compared with 26 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says that wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week are 2,010,237 bushels, against 4,558,083 last week, 895,742 this week last year, 2,666,124 in 1902 and 2,395,598 in 1903. Corn exports for the week are 2,333,262 bushels, against 2,894,445 last week, 3,841,411 a year ago, 1,573,289 in 1902 and 3,072,068 in 1903.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR.—Dull and unchanged. Receipts, 5,072 barrels; exports, 22,397 barrels.

WHEAT.—Weak. Spot, contract, 81¾; March, 81¾; April, 81½@81¾; May, 82@82¼; steamer No. 2 red, 75@75¾. Receipts, 13,429 bushels. Southern wheat, by sample, 75@79.

CORN.—Weak. Spot, 46¼ @ 46¾; March, 46⅛@46¾; April, 46⅜ @47; May, 47⅛@47½. Receipts, 3,337 bushels. Southern white corn, 46@46½; mixed, 44¾@44¾. Receipts, 19,659 bushels; exports 19,857. Southern white corn, 43½@47; Southern yellow corn, 43½@46.

OATS.—Steady. No. 2 white, 35¾@36; No. 3 white, 35@35½; No. 2 mixed, 34¾@35. Receipts, 13,439 bushels.

RYE.—Dull. No. 2 Western, 66@67 export; 70@71 domestic. Receipts, 3,337 bushels.

BUTTER.—Steady. Fancy imitation, 21@22½; fancy creamery, 30; fancy ladle, 18@19; store packed, 15@16.

EGGS.—Steady and unchanged at 14.

CHEESE.—Firm and unchanged. Large, September, 14¼; November, 14¼; September, 14¾; November, 14¾; small, 14@14¾.

SUGAR.—Steady and unchanged. Coarse granulated, 5; fine, 5.

New York.—WHEAT.—Receipts, 50,000 bushels; exports 7,938 bushels; spot, weak; No. 2 red, 83¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 85¼ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN.—Receipts, 88,150 bushels; exports, 75,686 bushels. Spot, easy; No. 2 50 elevator, and 47¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 47¾; No. 2 white, 47¾.

OATS.—Receipts, 64,500 bushels. Spot, easy; mixed oats, 26@32 pounds, 34¾ @34¾; natural white, 30@33 pounds, 35@36; clipped white, 36@40 pounds, 36¾@38¼.

FLOUR.—Receipts, 10,924 barrels; exports, 10,118 barrels; dull and lower to sell; winter patents, 3.90@4.25.

HAY.—Steady; good to choice timothy, 80c. per box, or by mail 85c.; clover mixed, 75@80c.

Sacrifice Imperative.

Her first proposal, and, although somewhat rattled, she remembered what would give up everything for you asked.

"I suppose I accepted her that he would, didn't she that."

"I for never smoked."

he had to promise to learn to how as to have something to say the girl he loved. Then he went to a and began to practice.

"Is that all I get for being honest?"

"There is just three dollars pocketbook," said the man.

"Well, you ought to give me any way," the boy replied, "and I'll be glad to keep on bein' honest." added a kick to the quarter, and are lots of persons like that boy.

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GREAT SCOTT.

The Biggest Man of Addison County, Vt., Tells an Interesting Story.

E. C. Scott, meat dealer, Vergennes, Vt., Past Commander of Ethan Allen Post, G. A. R., says: "A severe attack of typhoid left me with weak kidneys. Every night I had to get up frequently to pass the urine, which was dark and very painful to void. I had no appetite, but drank water continually without being able to quench my thirst. Terrible headaches and dizzy spells oppressed me and my back was lame, sore and stiff. A month's treatment with Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of this trouble, and now I am strong and healthy and weigh 230 pounds. I give the credit to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SEXES DIFFER IN CURIOSITY.

Development Result of Struggle for Racial Existence.

As to a woman's curiosity, it may be said at the outset that she is not so curious, by an infinite measure, as is man himself. Women, it is true, are persistently and assiduously curious; but men also are not only persistently and assiduously curious, but systematically curious. It is the character of female curiosity that makes it apparently contemptible. Scientific men of every kind have no patience d'etre for idle curiosity. Patient research save pure curiosity alone; and their curiosity has no more purpose in it than has the curiosity of the woman who cannot rest until she finds out all discoverable facts about her neighbors, or the cause of a mysterious sound by night.

These two forms of curiosity, the male and the female, originated in doubt in the early needs of the race long before curiosity came to the earth. The male animal is interested in the causes of remote things—things which upon being run down mean meat and useful for food purposes. The female is interested in the quick investigation of near and small things which may turn out a menace to the lives of her young. The female watches with intense and lively interest the vicinity of the nest or lair; the male is prompted to look abroad—away from the lair in or towards fields where his daily prey is found. These two kinds of curiosity were among the most potent instruments in the struggle for racial existence and in the further development of man.—National Magazine

Walled In.

"Yes, Mrs. Jillup," says the man who has been on a long tour, "I saw the place where your son lives."

"Tell me about it," says the fond old mother. "I have never been to visit him, but he always writes me that he is very successful in life."

"Well, he lives in a big place, surrounded by a high stone wall, with iron guns."

"What do you mean?" whispers the old mother.

"And the house where he lives is made of stone also. You cannot get inside at all without explaining the nature of your call to a man in uniform, who stands at the door."

Here the old mother began weeping silently.

"Why do you weep, Mrs. Jillup?"

"Alas, you cannot conceal the truth from me, gently as you try to break it. My son is in prison."

It requires some moments for the man to convince her that her son is really living the style befitting a prince of commerce.

In Old New York.

It is the custom of the New York papers to record the distinguished doings of the people in other parts of the country. Apparently, however, judging from the recent news in the evidence of Col. Mann in the libel case now on trial, the doings of the most prominent and wealthy men of the metropolis were the easiest kinds of story. Many families of parties merely proposed to write them up favorably or unfavorably, according as they paid out their cash, generously or not.

It is marvelous to read how easy it was to get large sums of money ostensibly as loans or in return for certificates of stock whose value bore no proper proportion to the money paid out. That the leaders of New York society should have been held up in this way argues ill for their common sense, and at the same time shows the total lack of real value to the utterances of the so-called society journal.—Pittsburg Post.

FOOD HELPS

In Management of a R. R.

Speaking of food a railroad man says:

"My work puts me out in all kinds of weather, subject to irregular hours for meals and compelled to eat all kinds of food.

"For 7 years I was constantly troubled with indigestion, caused by eating heavy, fatty, starchy greasy, poorly cooked food, such as are most accessible to men in my business. Generally each meal or lunch was followed by distressing pains and burning sensations in my stomach, which destroyed my sleep and almost unfitted me for work. My brain was so muddy and foggy that it was hard for me to discharge my duties properly.

"Then I tasted till about a year ago, when my attention was called to Grape-Nuts food by a newspaper ad, and I concluded to try it. Since then I have used Grape-Nuts at nearly every meal and sometimes between meals. We railroad men have little chance to prepare our food in our cabooses and I find Grape-Nuts mighty handy for it is ready cooked.

"To make a long story short, Grape-Nuts has made a new man of me. I have no more burning distress in my stomach, nor any other symptom of indigestion. I can digest anything so long as I eat Grape-Nuts, and my brain works as clearly and accurately as an engineer's watch, and my old nervous troubles have disappeared entirely." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The value of camphor exported from Japan last year exceeded $1,500,000.

Tramways in Leipsic, Germany, were defeated recently after a short strike.

Emperor